

IN THE CLAIMS

The claims have been amended as follows:

Claim 1 – 31 (Cancelled)

32. (New) An stereoscopic display device, comprising:

a display device for displaying a pixellated display image; and
a stereoscopic conversion screen,

wherein the conversion screen comprises an array of light guiding members, each light guiding member being associated with an underlying pixel or sub-array of pixels, and wherein alternate rows of light guiding members are arranged to direct light from the associated pixel or sub-array of pixels to different viewing positions, wherein the device further comprises a temporal multiplexing screen for directing images to different viewing locations in time multiplexed manner.

33. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 32, wherein the temporal multiplexing screen comprises an array of movable light guiding members.

34. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 32, wherein the movable light guiding members are electro statically or electro magnetically controlled.

35. (New) A display device as claimed claim 32, wherein the movable light guiding members have reflective or absorptive boundaries.

36. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the movable light guiding members comprise microscopic fibres.

37. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the movable light guiding members comprise molecules that have temporary or permanent dipoles.

38. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the movable light guiding members comprise molecules that contain magnetic elements or groups.

39. (New) An stereoscopic display device, comprising:
a display device for displaying a pixellated display image; and
a stereoscopic conversion screen,

wherein the conversion screen comprises an array of light guiding members, each light guiding member being associated with an underlying pixel or sub-array of pixels, and wherein alternate rows of light guiding members are arranged to direct light from the associated pixel or sub-array of pixels to different viewing positions, wherein the array of light guiding members are defined by a radiation sensitive sheet in which exposed light channels are defined.

40. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 39, wherein the light guiding members comprise optical light-tubes.

41. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 39, wherein the array of light guiding members comprises a stack of rows of light guiding members.

42. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 41, wherein each row of light guiding members comprises an arrangement of walls of opaque material defining a plurality of channels which are each directed towards a common view point.

43. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 39, wherein the array of light guiding members comprises a unitary screen formed from opaque material through which holes are formed at predetermined angles.

44. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 39, wherein the array of light guiding members are defined by an electro chromic arrangement, which is switch-able between stereoscopic and 2D modes of operation.

45. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 44, wherein the electro chromic arrangement comprises a plurality of electro chromic layers.

46. (New) A display device as claimed in any preceding claim, further comprises a lenticular screen, comprising a array of lenses each extending in the row direction.

47. (New) An stereoscopic display device, comprising:

a display device for displaying a pixellated display image; and

a stereoscopic conversion screen,

wherein the conversion screen comprises an array of light guiding members, each light guiding member being associated with an underlying pixel or sub-array of pixels, and wherein alternate rows of light guiding members are arranged to direct light from the associated pixel or sub-array of pixels to different viewing positions, wherein the device further comprises raised vertical edge strips that conceal the left and right vertical margins of the image.

48. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 32, 33 or 47, wherein the stereoscopic conversion screen is manually removable from the display device.

49. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 48, wherein the stereoscopic conversion screen comprises a position adjustment arrangement.

50. (New) A method of generating an stereoscopic image, comprising:

generating a display image in which at least two sub-images are encoded into the complete image, with each sub-image being provided to a plurality of rows of pixels;

providing temporal multiplexing to direct images to different viewing locations in time-multiplexed manner;

displaying the complete time-multiplexed image;

using a stereoscopic conversion screen to direct the output of different rows of pixels corresponding to the different sub-images to different viewing positions.